

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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DALE WILLIAM FLETCHER,

Plaintiff,  
v. Civil Action No.  
1:16-CV-129 (DEP)

COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY,

Defendant.

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APPEARANCES:

OF COUNSEL:

FOR PLAINTIFF

OFFICE OF PETER M. MARGOLIUS      PETER M. MARGOLIUS, ESQ.  
7 Howard St.  
Catskill, NY 12414

FOR DEFENDANT

HON. RICHARD S. HARTUNIAN  
United States Attorney  
P.O. Box 7198  
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PRASHANT TAMASKAR, ESQ.  
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Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys

DAVID E. PEEBLES  
CHIEF U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

## ORDER

Currently pending before the court in this action, in which plaintiff seeks judicial review of an adverse administrative determination by the Acting Commissioner of Social Security, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 405(g) and 1383(c)(3) are cross-motions for judgment on the pleadings.<sup>1</sup> Oral argument was heard in connection with those motions on December 19, 2016, during a telephone conference conducted on the record. At the close of argument, I issued a bench decision in which, after applying the requisite deferential review standard, I found that the Acting Commissioner's determination resulted from the application of proper legal principles and is supported by substantial evidence, providing further detail regarding my reasoning and addressing the specific issues raised by the plaintiff in this appeal.

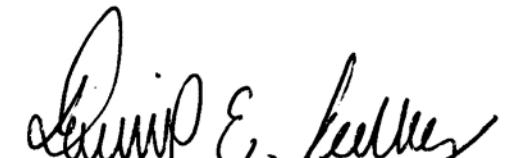
After due deliberation, and based upon the court's oral bench decision, which has been transcribed, is attached to this order, and is incorporated herein by reference, it is hereby

ORDERED, as follows:

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<sup>1</sup> This matter, which is before me on consent of the parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c), has been treated in accordance with the procedures set forth in General Order No. 18. Under that General Order once issue has been joined, an action such as this is considered procedurally, as if cross-motions for judgment on the pleadings had been filed pursuant to Rule 12(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

- 1) Defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings is GRANTED.
- 2) The Acting Commissioner's determination that the plaintiff was not disabled at the relevant times, and thus is not entitled to benefits under the Social Security Act, is AFFIRMED.
- 3) The clerk is respectfully directed to enter judgment, based upon this determination, DISMISSING plaintiff's complaint in its entirety.



David E. Peebles  
U.S. Magistrate Judge

Dated: December 20, 2016  
Syracuse, NY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----x  
DALE WILLIAM FLETCHER,

Plaintiff,

vs.

1:16-CV-129

CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Acting  
Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

-----x

Transcript of a **Decision** held on December 19,  
2016, at the James Hanley Federal Building,  
100 South Clinton Street, Syracuse, New York, the  
HONORABLE DAVID E. PEEBLES, United States Magistrate  
Judge, Presiding.

A P P E A R A N C E S

(By Telephone)

For Plaintiff: OFFICE OF PETER M. MARGOLIUS  
Attorneys at Law  
7 Howard Street  
Catskill, New York 12414  
BY: PETER M. MARGOLIUS, ESQ.  
JANICE CAMMARATO

For Defendant: SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION  
Office of Regional General Counsel  
Region II  
26 Federal Plaza - Room 3904  
New York, New York 10278  
BY: PRASHANT TAMASKAR, ESQ.

*Jodi L. Hibbard, RPR, CSR, CRR  
Official United States Court Reporter  
100 South Clinton Street  
Syracuse, New York 13261-7367  
(315) 234-8547*

(In Chambers, Counsel present by telephone.)

2 THE COURT: All right, thank you both for excellent  
3 presentations. I have before me a request for judicial  
4 review of an adverse determination by the Commissioner  
5 pursuant to 42 United States Code Sections 405(g) and  
6 1383(c)(3).

The background is as follows: Plaintiff was born in March of 1956 and is currently 60 years old, was 58 years old at the time of the hearing in this matter, and 56 years old at the time of the alleged onset of his disability. The plaintiff is divorced, lives alone in Red Hook, New York. He has -- there is equivocal testimony as to whether or not he has an associate's degree in agriculture engineering. He told Dr. Cohen no, at 361, he testified yes at page 34 of the administrative transcript. He last worked in September of 2012. He left that position due to a seizure. He was working on a farm operating and repairing heavy equipment and also picking up milk with a truck and testing milk. He has served in several other positions, they're listed at page 203 of the administrative transcript. They generally fall into similar categories of past relevant work.

1 May 2007 to April 30th, 2009. That's at page 59 through 65  
2 of the administrative transcript. He resumed working in May  
3 of 2009, and worked until 2012 as I indicated. He suffered a  
4 second fall in July of 2012 and suffered a suspected  
5 concussion. The CT scan of his head showed no acute  
6 intracranial injury although it did show evidence of a prior  
7 injury. CT scan of the cervical spine showed no fracture,  
8 although evidence of a lytic lesion. CT scan of the chest  
9 showed no thoracic injury. Plaintiff was in the hospital at  
10 that time for four days and he was discharged to alcohol  
11 rehabilitation. According to the notes, he's not undergone  
12 any seizures since that time. He's been on Keppra,  
13 K-e-p-p-r-a, to control his seizures.

14 Plaintiff suffers from a history of alcohol abuse.  
15 He lost his driver's license due to a driving while  
16 intoxicated conviction. Testimony and evidence is equivocal  
17 as to whether he still consumes alcohol. He testified at  
18 page 43 that he consumed one beer at a Superbowl party but he  
19 has not otherwise consumed alcohol since 2007. On April 13,  
20 however -- in April of 2013 he told Dr. Cohen that he drinks  
21 beer four times per week, that's at page 362. Plaintiff has  
22 not undergone any medical health treatment, and as  
23 defendant's counsel noted, plaintiff testified at page 37 and  
24 also told Dr. Cohen at page 361 that the reason he is  
25 currently unemployed is lack of transportation.

1                   Historically, as I indicated, plaintiff had a prior  
2 period of -- closed period of disability benefits. Insofar  
3 as this matter is concerned, plaintiff applied on January 31,  
4 2013, for Title II and Title XVI benefits, alleging an onset  
5 date of July 20, 2012. A hearing was conducted on April 15,  
6 2014, by Administrative Law Judge Vincent Cascio. ALJ Cascio  
7 issued a decision on June 26, 2014, in which he found that  
8 the defendant -- the plaintiff, I'm sorry, was not disabled  
9 at the relevant times. That became a final determination of  
10 the agency on December 9, 2015, when the Social Security  
11 Administration Appeals Council denied plaintiff's application  
12 for review.

13                   In his decision, ALJ Cascio applied the five-step  
14 sequential well-known test for determining disability; at  
15 step one, concluded plaintiff is not engaged in substantial  
16 gainful activity since his alleged onset date.

17                   At step two, he found that the plaintiff suffers  
18 from severe impairments, including traumatic brain injury and  
19 a seizure disorder.

20                   At step three, however, ALJ Cascio concluded that  
21 plaintiff did not meet or medically equal any of the listed  
22 presumptively disabling conditions set forth in the  
23 regulations.

24                   At step four, applying an RFC finding as follows:  
25 The -- plaintiff retains the functional capacity to perform a

1 full range of work, except -- at all exertional levels except  
2 claimant can have no exposure to unprotected heights or  
3 hazardous machines, cannot operate motor vehicles. Further,  
4 he can understand, remember, and carry out simple unskilled  
5 work and can frequently interact with supervisors, coworkers,  
6 and the general public.

7 Applying that RFC at step four, ALJ Cascio  
8 concluded that plaintiff cannot perform his past relevant  
9 work as a farmworker, or as a farm equipment mechanic, both  
10 of which are skilled positions.

11 At step five, ALJ Cascio concluded that the job  
12 base on which the grids or Medical Vocational Guidelines are  
13 predicated were compromised by plaintiff's nonexertional  
14 limitations, and after receiving testimony from a vocational  
15 expert, concluded that the grids could be used as a framework  
16 for finding disability and concluded that the defendant --  
17 sorry, the plaintiff, was not disabled.

18 The vocational expert testified that the plaintiff  
19 would be able to perform several jobs that are available in  
20 the national, regional economy including as a packer, hand,  
21 as an assembler, small products, and a final assembler, and  
22 concluded that plaintiff was not disabled at the relevant  
23 times.

24 As you know, my task is limited, the scope of  
25 review is extremely deferential. I must determine whether

1 correct legal principles were applied and the decision is  
2 supported by substantial evidence.

3 In my view, the residual functional capacity is  
4 supported. I agree with the Acting Commissioner's counsel  
5 that the fact that the administrative law judge has given  
6 great weight to opinions by the examining consultative  
7 psychologist Dr. Cohen and also the nonexamining expert  
8 Dr. Tatar does not mean that he accepts all of the opinions  
9 that they've rendered verbatim. He has looked at, obviously,  
10 and stated in his decision the totality of the available  
11 medical evidence. Dr. Cohen's medical source statement  
12 supports the RFC finding as does Dr. Tatar's, and as does --  
13 do the opinions of the Department of Health through the  
14 Belvedere Health Services at 419 to 420 and 438.

15 The one area of concern, of course, is Dr. Tatar's  
16 statement that plaintiff's condition has not been the subject  
17 of medical improvement, and I think that that alone is not  
18 sufficient to dictate a different result because it really  
19 doesn't provide context. I know that that's at page 374. It  
20 doesn't flesh out what type of medical improvement has  
21 occurred and what limitations remain.

22 Again, I think that the RFC finding is well  
23 supported by Dr. Cohen's opinions. I understand what counsel  
24 is arguing about the fact that the opinions might not be  
25 supported by the results of the examination but essentially

1 I'm being asked to make a medical opinion to override the  
2 opinion of the expert, and I'm not prepared to do that.

3 So, I also conclude that the ALJ properly rejected  
4 plaintiff's statements concerning his limitations, and  
5 explained that rejection thoroughly at -- in his opinion at  
6 pages 19 and 20.

7 So for these reasons, I will grant judgment on the  
8 pleadings to the defendant, and order dismissal of  
9 plaintiff's complaint.

10 Thank you for excellent presentations, hope  
11 everyone has a happy holiday, and new year. Thank you.

12 MS. CAMMARATO: Thank you, your Honor.

13 MR. TAMASKAR: Thank you, your Honor.

14 (Proceedings Adjourned, 2:24 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

4 I, JODI L. HIBBARD, RPR, CRR, CSR, Federal  
5 Official Realtime Court Reporter, in and for the  
6 United States District Court for the Northern  
7 District of New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that  
8 pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States  
9 Code, that the foregoing is a true and correct  
10 transcript of the stenographically reported  
11 proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and  
12 that the transcript page format is in conformance  
13 with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of  
14 the United States.

Dated this 19th day of December, 2016.

/S/ JODI L. HIBBARD

JODI L. HIBBARD, RPR, CRR, CSR  
Official U.S. Court Reporter